

BULIMUS PILSBRYI, new species.

The shell has a narrow, compressed umbilicus, and is slender, the diameter less than half of the length; the outlines of the spire are somewhat convex, the whorls moderately so. The surface is nearly smooth, rather glossy; most of the first whorl irregularly rugose, the second having straight, regular axial riblets; subsequent whorls with weak growth-striae. The color is light pinkish-cinnamon profusely streaked with opaque white, the streaks somewhat ragged (or in some specimens smooth and blending into the ground-color). The aperture is small, oblique, the outer lip thin, narrowly expanded, the columellar lip broadly expanded; the ends of the lip approach more than usual and are joined by a thin, transparent film.

Length 27.8, diam. 12, length of aperture 12.5 mm.; $6\frac{1}{3}$ whorls (type, A. N. S. P. coll.).

Length 27.5, diam. 12.3 mm. (paratype, Ferriss coll.).

Length 28, diam. 12.7 mm.

By its slender figure and narrow aperture this species recalls some of the Mexican and Lower Californian forms, such as *B. inscendens* (W. G. B.). It is strikingly unlike other Texan species. It seems very strange that a species so distinct has occurred at Sanderson only, other Texan Bulimuli being rather widely distributed.

The shell and anatomy will be illustrated in a paper on the shells of western Texas now in preparation by Dr. Pilsbry and myself.

A NEW ACTEOCINA FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA

BY WILLIAM H. DALL

ACTEOCINA OLDROYDI, new species.

Shell small, solid, subcylindric, white, with three and a half whorls; suture narrow, channelled; spire short and rather blunt; the specimen has the entire surface decorticated, so

that the surface characters cannot be definitely described, but the indications are that the incremental lines are rather rude and irregular; the base is rounded, with a deep chink, almost an umbilicus, behind the anterior portion of the inner lip; the shell is very slightly constricted medially; the aperture is narrow behind, the posterior commissure rounded, falling short of reaching the suture; the anterior part of the aperture is wide, rounded evenly into the pillar lip which shows no plait; the entire lip is thin and sharp, with a thin layer of enamel on the body. Length of shell, 8.5; of aperture, 6.5; maximum diameter, 4.5 mm.

Dredged in Departure Bay, British Columbia; T. S. Oldroyd. U. S. Nat. Mus. Cat. No. 333664.

While the surface characters of this species are obscure, its size and proportions definitely separate it from the species hitherto known from the region.

SHELL NOTES FROM ITALY

BY H. N. LOWE

Today is Good Friday, and Naples had the best display of fish of the year. I took a long walk through the old part of the city. The street stalls were piled high with all manner of fish and mollusks; great piles of squid and octopi of several species, buckets of clams, several kinds, and bushel baskets filled with snails which were continually crawling out into the street. There were long strings of black *Mytilus*. These mussels are raised attached to ropes of palm fiber, and appear to be sold by the yard. Yesterday morning, while waiting at the Santa Lucia dock for the Capri steamer, I saw fishermen bringing in boat loads of *Mytilus*, all in these long strings, about eight inches in diameter, growing on fiber ropes.

On the same dock were long ropes to which earthen jars were attached at intervals of about two yards, which I found were intended as homes for unsuspecting octopi.